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STATEHOOD UP TODAY FOR DISPOSITION BY THE HOUSE

BIBLE NAMES PLENTIFUL IN U.S. CONGRESS

What's in a Name? This Has Been Asked Before, but Never About Statesmen

WILLIAMS AND JOHNS ARE PLENTIFUL CHAPS

(By Victor Elliott.)
WASHINGTON, May 22.—"What's in a name?" This question was asked by the late Mr. Shakespeare and most persons are inclined to agree that after all there isn't much, but for persons often select unusual nomenclature for their offspring. That compendium of self-laudation—the congressional directory—has just been issued from the government printing office and among other things which it shows is a wide variety of given names of our nearly five hundred national lawmakers. While a man may go to congress, no matter what name he is known by, provided he gets votes enough, still the fact remains that those christened with the good old-fashioned name of "John" seem to have been more fortunate in this respect than others. There are more Johns in the present congress than men of any other name. All told there are 43 of them, 39 in the house and six in the senate. The Williams, however, run the Johns a close second in the race for popularity. The "Bill Club" could find plenty of recruits in the halls of congress, for there are no less than 43 men who respond when called by that name. It seems to be a favorite among senators, for there are eight Williams in the senate and 35 in the house.

The Jameses
Closely following the Johns and the Williams are the Jameses, 34 of them in the house and four in the senate. Next come George and Charles, and there are 26 of these. There are seven men named George in the senate and 19 in the house, and four named Charles in the senate and 22 in the house. Robert follows with fifteen in the house and four in the senate, while the Thomases are close behind with 14 in the house, and three in the senate. Of Franks there are eleven in the house and two in the senate. There are fifteen Henrys in the house and five in the senate. Eight Edwards have been elected to the house, but none in the senate. There are five Samuels, five Daniels, five Edwins, and five Martins in the house, four Michaels, three Richards, three Fredericks, three Andrews, three Arthurs, three Davids and two named Clarence in the senate and one in the house, also two Victors, two Oscars, two Joshuas, two Alexanders, two Ralphs, two Edmunds, two Iras, two Walters, and two named Cyrus in the house. The house has two named Francis and the senate two. Each house also has two Benjamins. The senate has one Claude and the house has one, and so each body has an Isaac and an Albert, and there is an Augustus in each house, and a Jonathan in the senate and one in the house, and one Moses in each body, and one Harry in each house. As unusual as is the name of Theron, there are two thus known in the house, one from New York, and the other from Missouri.

Biblical Names Abound
Every other man in congress has the individuality of having a distinctive name all of his own and which no other man in either house possesses. The Bible, novels and seemingly the wide world has been

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DARE NOT OWN MORE THAN TWENTY ACRES

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The United States circuit court of appeals rendered a decision of importance to miners and prospectors here today, to the effect that while five to eight men may take up mineral land at the rate of 20 acres to each man, no one of the group may own more than 20 acres.

The decision was handed down in

LOST TOTS ARE FOUND ASLEEP ON THE DESERT.
GLOBE, Ariz., May 22.—Found asleep under a mesquite bush unconcernedly enjoying the desert air as if they were in their beds at home, little Sidney and Frank Richards, aged 6 and 8 years, respectively, are now in the home of their father, J. B. Richards, of this city. The tots were found at 5 a. m. Sunday after an all-night hunt by Indians, cowboys and autoists. The youngsters were lost while attending a picnic, wandering off from the camp and being left behind by the excursion train unnoticed. Growing tired, they sat down to rest and fell asleep.

NEW SCANDAL IN THE CABINET

Secretary MacVeagh Fixed It So That Railroads Were Exempted from Creosote Duties

HIS BROTHER INTERESTED

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Testifying before the house committee on expenditures in the treasury department today, J. B. Stuart, former collector of customs at Newport News, said Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh had told him the department revealed a ruling calling for collection of a 20 per cent duty on creosote importations because the railroads could not afford the duty.

MacVeagh's Brother Interested
Another witness testified that Secretary MacVeagh's brother had interested himself in the matter. Mr. Stuart, who caused an investigation into the creosote imports at New Orleans last fall, charging the government was losing millions in revenues because creosote, dutiable at 20 per cent, was being admitted as creosote oil, free of duty, was summoned before the committee as the result of testimony given previously in executive session by Allan L. Benson.

The Cat Let Out
Allan L. Benson had told the committee, in executive session, that Stuart had told him of the remark Secretary MacVeagh is alleged to have made: Benson also visited the secretary to inquire about the creosote ruling.

He told the committee that Mr. MacVeagh had informed him that his "instinct told me that my assistant, Mr. Curtis, had done right in reversing the department in favor of the railroads."

OKLAHOMA BANKERS.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 22.—The Oklahoma Bankers' association began its annual convention in this city today with a good attendance. Features of the initial session this morning were the annual address of President J. B. Ferguson of Reid and an address by George B. Harrison, Jr. president of the New England National Bank of Kansas City.

DAKOTA LEAGUE OPENING.
WATERTOWN, S. D., May 22.—Opening games were played today in the South Dakota Baseball association. The circuit comprises Aberdeen, Redfield, Huron, Mitchell, Faulkton and Watertown.

THE AMENDMENT
Section 1 of article 8 of the constitution of the state of Arizona adopted by the electors of said state at an election held on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1911, be and the

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VOTE LIKELY TO BE TAKEN

Joint Resolution Provides for Admission of Two States Following Referendum Vote

REPUBLICAN SUPPORTS DEMOCRATIC SOLUTION

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The resolution admitting Arizona and New Mexico to immediate statehood, but requiring a referendum in each state on certain features of their respective constitutions, will be taken up tomorrow afternoon for final discussion under the rules permitting amendments.

It is the hope of the democratic leaders to bring about a final vote on the resolution before adjournment. The last full day of general debate on the proposition brought out strong speeches. Mr. Norris of Nebraska, republican, supported the democratic majority on the resolution. He said the tendency of states to adopt the initiative and referendum would have results more important than any other one feature of the constitutions or laws.

Should Vote Again
Mr. Norris said that since doubts have been raised both as to the soundness of the New Mexico constitution and the recall of judges in the Arizona constitution, he thought it would be wise for both states to be given the opportunity to vote on the proposals again.

Mr. Raker of California, democrat, took a similar view, though highly endorsing the men who framed both constitutions.

Following is the text of the joint resolution upon which the house will likely vote tomorrow:

The Resolution
Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that the territories of New Mexico and Arizona are hereby admitted into the union upon an equal footing with the original states in accordance with the terms of the enabling act, approved June 20, 1910, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth. The admission herein provided for shall take effect upon the proclamation of the president of the United States when the conditions explicitly set forth in this joint resolution shall have been complied with, the proclamation shall issue the earliest practicable time after the results of the election herein provided for shall have been certified to the president; and also after evidence shall have been submitted to him of the compliance with the terms and conditions of this resolution.

State Officers to Be Chosen
The president is authorized and directed to certify the adoption of this resolution to the governor of each territory as soon as practicable after the adoption thereof, and each of said governors shall issue his proclamation for the holding of the first general election as provided for in the constitutions respectively heretofore adopted by each territory and for the submission to a vote of the electors of said territories of the amendments of the constitutions of said states respectively herein set forth in accordance with the terms and conditions of this joint resolution. The results of said election shall be certified to the president by the governor of each of said territories and if the terms and conditions of this joint resolution shall have been complied with, the proclamation shall immediately issue by the president announcing the result of said election so ascertained, and upon the issuance of said proclamation the proposed states shall be deemed admitted by congress into the union upon equal footing with the other states.

"Before the proclamation of the president shall issue announcing the result of said election in Arizona and at the same time that the state election is held, as aforesaid, the electors of Arizona shall vote upon the following proposed amendment to their state constitution as a condition precedent to the admission of said state, to-wit:

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Section 1 of article 8 of the constitution of the state of Arizona adopted by the electors of said state at an election held on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1911, be and the

(Continued on Page 4.)

TO TAKE UP DIAZ RESIGNS TOMORROW; LORIMER WILL LEAVE FOR EUROPE

SCANDAL AGAIN

Two Resolutions in Senate Provide for Sweeping Investigations of the Bribery Charges

LAFOLLETTE SCORES ILLINOIS SENATOR

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—An immediate investigation of sweeping scope of the renewed charges that Senator Lorimer of Illinois is not entitled to his seat is provided for by two resolutions called up by Senators Dillingham and LaFollette in the senate today.

Senator LaFollette called up his resolution and made a speech arraigning the Illinois senator, whom he charged with personal knowledge of the spending of money in behalf of his election.

Dillingham's Measure.
Senator Dillingham, chairman of the elections committee, presented his resolution of inquiry as a substitute for the LaFollette resolution. The LaFollette measure provides for a renewed inquiry by a special committee, while the Dillingham measure directs the committee on privileges and elections to make it.

The democratic senators will support Dillingham's resolution. It is likely the elections committee will be directed to investigate through a sub-committee to be chosen from its own members, but affirmed by the senate.

LaFollette Surprised.
Senator LaFollette, who was apparently surprised by the Dillingham measure, counts upon several progressives to support his resolution. Senator Dillingham's resolution provides that the committee on privileges and elections shall sit during sessions and recess of congress at any place it deems most convenient. It also shall have the power to employ counsel, accountants and clerks, and to summon witnesses. The expenses are to be paid from the contingent fund of the senate.

Senator LaFollette's speech was a plea for reinvestigation because of the recent developments and because of revelations during the last session's investigation. He delivered half of his speech today, dealing exclusively with the previous inquiry, and will conclude tomorrow with a discussion of later developments.

Lorimer and Religion
BOSTON, May 22.—National politics as voiced in the action of the United States senate on the Lorimer resolution figured in the principal meeting of the anniversary week observance here by the Unitarians and affiliated societies.

A resolution opposing the re-election of United States Senator Fletcher of Florida as vice president of the American Unitarian association because of his vote on the Lorimer case received the entire sentiment of members of the ministerial union.

It was agreed to allow members to approve with their signature— as a personal expression, the following resolution:

Gets His Bumps
Resolved, That in view of the public service attached to the name of Senator Duncan H. Fletcher of Florida, we do not regard him as eligible to the leadership in that form of Christianity known as Unitarianism and therefore protest against his nomination as vice president of the American Unitarian association."

The resolution was laid before the annual meeting of the association on Wednesday.

FIGHTER QUITS
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 22.—With blood streaming down his face from a long cut in his forehead, Jack Morgan of this city quit in the ninth round of his scheduled ten-round bout with Paddy Lavin of Buffalo tonight. The men weighed in at 154 pounds.

EMPEROR'S HEALTH BAD
VIENNA, May 22.—Notwithstanding the reassuring official reports concerning the emperor's health, there is a feeling that his condition is less satisfactory than reported.

The news that Professor Nussner had paid a professional visit to the emperor resulted today in a weakening of the house.

Will Resign Tomorrow
On the assumption that his acceptance will be made within the next 24 hours, it has been practically agreed that it will be made public May 24. No effort is made to disguise the fact that General Diaz will leave the country at an early date. It is expected he will spend several months visiting Europe, and it is reported that a passage has been arranged on one of the steamers of the French line.

Little Enthusiasm
Although the public manifested approval of the signing of the peace agreement there was no enthusiasm. Business men expressed the keenest satisfaction over the termination of the war which has cost the country so many million pesos. They see in the immediate future a continuation of business depression, but feel confident of the reaction which they consider will follow.

Disquieting Reports.
JUAREZ, May 22.—Peace reigns supreme in Mexico today, where news of the signing of the peace agreement last night has penetrated, but disquieting reports are contained in advices from Mexico City that members of the "cientifico" party, disaffected because of the Maderista movement, were thinking of starting another revolution against the latter.

Trouble Expected.
Trouble from the "cientifico" element, it is admitted here, is expected, but whether or not it will take the form of armed revolution after Madero assumes power is not yet clear. It is not thought that the Mexico people will rally to any revolutionary movement for some time at least, and the opposition from the "cientificos," it is believed, really will be in the nature of vigorous political activity.

Will Restore Order.
The insurrecto troops may be kept at their various garrisons in Mexico for a few months, in readiness for trouble, but no definite plans along that line have been formed by Senator Madero. He intends to see that the guarantees are carried out by the installation of good governors and his intention at present is to keep the troops mobilized merely until complete order is restored.

Cousin May Be Named.
The portfolio of minister of justice, which has been offered to Senator Vasquez Tagle, a well known lawyer in Mexico City, has not yet been accepted by him on account of ill health. Should he be unable to take the post, it is said that Rafael Hernandez, a cousin of Francisco I. Madero, Jr., one of the go-betweens in the peace negotiations, may be named.

Warrants are Waived.
The news that President Diaz might retire on Wednesday or Thursday of this week increased the activity of Madero in preparing for an immediate departure to the Mexican capital. Should the Mexican rail way line from here southward still be out of commission by the end of the week, it is quite likely that Madero will journey by way of San Antonio and Laredo, Texas. Warrants held by United States authorities for violating the neutrality laws when he was in American territory have been waived and he has been assured of unobstructed passage through Texas.

PEACE A FACT ONCE MORE

Signing of Peace Agreement Takes Place Sunday Night—Future Not the Brightest

"CIENTIFICO" PARTY IS STIRRING UP TROUBLE

MEXICO CITY, May 22.—Minister of Foreign Relations de la Barra had not received tonight any word from Judge Cartajal that Francisco I. Madero had finally approved the cabinet as suggested. As soon as Madero's acceptance is received, it may be assumed that President Diaz will present his resignation to the chamber of deputies.

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Revenue Returns Bigger THAN IN MANY MONTHS.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—April's internal receipts comprised nearly half the government's total income from all sources, aggregating \$22,000,000. This fiscal year \$246,000,000 has been collected.

Receipts from taxes on tobacco show gains of \$5,000,000; spirits \$3,000,000 and beer \$2,000,000.

In April nearly \$500,000 was paid in corporation taxes.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Judge Carter in the United States district court today granted an extension of time to the attorneys for the indicted Chicago beef packers to file their briefs, in the latest attempt to avoid the Sherman anti-trust statute.

The extension was granted when Attorneys Miller and Meyer pleaded that the supreme court in its expected decision in the Tobacco case made on May 23 might give new light on the packers' attack on the statute.

PACKERS ARE GIVEN MORE TIME TO PLEAD

PLEADS GUILTY TO MURDER OF YAEGER

PRESCOTT, Ariz., May 22.—Alejandro Gallegos was speedily indicted by the grand jury here for the murder of Louis D. Yaeger on May 9 and immediately arraigned before Judge Doe today.

He spoke through an interpreter and pleaded guilty. Gallegos was extremely nervous and wanted to resume his seat to avoid the eyes of the people. The judge held that even though he pleaded guilty the facts must be proved on both sides. He was ready for the hearing and sentence would be pronounced on the 23rd at 1:30 o'clock. The prisoner has lost all air of bravado and appears resigned to his fate. He is apparently anxious to keep away from the people and have everything over with as soon as possible. While listening to the reading of the indictment he nervously clasped and unclasped his hands and his head was bowed. He is very neat in appearance, with full square beard. He is 40 years old and weighs 175 pounds, and is 5 feet 8 inches in height, while he has black bushy hair.

MADERO INSISTS ON FREEDOM OF SPEECH.

JUAREZ, May 22.—The Mexican suffragettes, espousing the socialistic cause of the rebels in lower California, appeared in the streets here today exhorting the populace and what soldiers have remained after yesterday's hegrira southward to desert the Madero standard. Madero, they declared, does not represent the choice of the Mexican people in their cry for a socialistic utopia.

They think Ricardo Magon does. Madero was advised of the activities of the three women, but he declined to stop them, declaring that freedom of speech shall prevail in Mexico hereafter.

180 KILLED IN JUAREZ FIGHT

Death List of Recent Battle Goes Up to Surprising Figure—Two Hundred and Fifty Wounded

CLOSE FIRE THE CAUSE

JUAREZ, May 22.—Revised estimates today of the casualties at the battle of Juarez place the total number killed at 180, with about 250 wounded.

The federals are believed to have lost 150 in killed and 100 wounded, while the rebels lost 30 killed and 150 wounded.

Many of the dead were buried without knowledge of the commander of either side. Only physicians and surgeons who were first on the scene know the story of the real number buried in wells and under houses.

65 Piled in a Well.
It was said by a physician today that 65 federals had been found piled in a well after the first day's fighting, that 12 others were discovered on a roof and buried before the battle ended.

The wounded have been getting excellent treatment at the hand of the Mexican White Cross, and 200 Red Cross, and only about a half dozen deaths have been recorded since the battle ended.

Nurse Heads White Cross.
The White Cross, under Miss Elena Arizmendi Y. Mejia, grand-daughter of Gen. Arizmendi, former secretary of war, was the first on the scene. It was organized when the Mexican Red Cross was alleged to have refused to aid the insurrecto wounded.

The number of dead, it appears, was far out of proportion to the wounded, but Gen. Viljoen, who fought with the Boers in South Africa, and has been military adviser to Madero, declared today that the heavy loss in killed was inevitable because of the close range of the fire.

Wholesale Slaughter
CUIADAD PORFIRIO DIAZ, May 22.—The manager of the railroad hotel here, Foon Chuck, has been advised of the wholesale slaughter of his countrymen at Torreon, Coahuila.

The information is from Foon Chuck's cousin and is dated Torreon, May 18. The cousin says five Chinese were killed at his laundry, nine at the railroad hotel, nine at his farm, and 179 Chinese and seven Japanese were shot down on the streets.

Rumor has it that one German and 12 Spaniards were killed, as well as many government sympathizers. It also is rumored that several Americans lost their lives, but this has not been confirmed.

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